

them, and join another, when not a word of remon-

strance was heard against our connexion with them in the darkest hours of our struggle, so far as they went for the slave? We do not understand that reasoning. But their assertion is not true. They put it forth without the attendant *data*. We call for *proof*, ample and decisive, ere we turn our noble cause into a system of electioneering, and our moral reformers into politicians. Men can, and do hold office in the parties, and refuse to violate their principles of abolitionism. Look at Clauncey L. K. Clay, just re-elected by the Whig Legislature of the State of Vermont. His convictions of duty were respected by his party, and he fills the important post of *Secretary of State*, not on account of his drawing in a collar, but because of his competence in business, and his unflinching honesty. Many other cases might be adduced.

That **POLITICAL ACTION** is one of the means by which the day of emancipation is to be accelerated, we do not deny; but that a 'third political party' is the *only*, or the *best* channel in which such action should flow, we do not believe. That **CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE** is also one of the means by which this enterprise is to be carried on, is equally plain, but it by no means follows, that we should organize an independent anti-slavery church, although we might do so, with quite as much propriety as to organize an anti-slavery political party. That **LEGISLATIVE ACTION** should be brought to bear upon this question, is not doubted, but the *only* healthful legislative action is that which is the offspring of a correct public sentiment, and this follows the conviction of its necessity surely and effectually. Any other action is greatly to be deprecated, for no moral reformation can be made permanent, unless it is radical in its character. Suppose that by some coercive process the slave trade between the States, and slavery in the District of Columbia, were abolished, and the HOME TRADE declared *piracy*—unless the *hearts* of the people were 'turned to righteousness,' and the lawless trade put up by public sentiment, the domestic trade could flourish, as the foreign trade has done, in *spite* of LAW. We apprehend that this great reform is to

be peacefully consumed, *only* by holding up the great standard of TRUTH, and pressing home her claims to regard upon the attention of the people; thus cleansing *all* the channels of society, and pouring through them, those healthful influences which shall knock off the chains of the bondman, and refreshen and invigorate the energies of the whole population. The arguments which our third party brethren have adduced, and the language they have held, have been such as to convey the idea, that within their ranks was embodied *all* of vitality in the cause,—*all* of sympathy for human suffering, and *all* of effort for its relief; when the results of the election show that they comprise of the whole abolitionism of the country, (male and female), only one fiftieth part. We think our brethren have greatly erred, and while we love them, we take this occasion of saying that we entirely discard their philosophy of action, and cannot give it our co-operation, and have no apology to make for having apportioned so much of this ADDRESS to its

Fruits of Slavery.

From the Opelousas (La.) Gazette.

EXECUTION. On Monday last, three slaves belonging to Mrs. Preston of this place, were executed for the murder of John Moore. The circumstances of the murder are these. Mr. Moore, being the overseer of Mrs. Preston, discovered some whiskey in the cabins of the slaves, and threatened to punish them for it the next day (Monday.) It seems, however, that three or four of the negroes had previously resolved upon the death of Mr. Moore, and in order to avoid the threatened punishment, fixed upon that as a fit occasion to accomplish their hellish designs. Three of them, Zachariah, Jeffrey, and William, (Mrs. P.'s carriage driver and a confidential servant,) went to the house of Mr. Moore; Jeffrey went in and began to beg off from the promised punishment, while Zachariah pretended to be making a fire, (it being nearly day light,)

and William stood by the door. Moore having refused to forgive them their offence, Jeffery leaped upon him, and began choking him, calling to the others to assist, both of whom did so, holding him while Jeffery held him by the throat. After they had, as they thought, strangled their victim, they took him out of the house, when he again struggled violently, and Zachariah struck him with a billet of wood, fracturing the skull, causing instant death. After the murder, they saddled Moore's horse, and throwing him across the saddle, carried him five miles into the woods, and left him near the road, with his coat off and one foot in the stirrup, in order to induce the belief that his horse had thrown him, and had caused his death by dragging, the girth being broken, and the horse standing not far off from his master. All the above facts were elicited on the trial, and were confessed by the criminals after they were convicted. Another negro belonging to the same lady, was put upon his trial for the same offence, and was acquitted, but it has been

ascertained since, that he participated in the crime — his name is *Morris*—and we regret that he cannot be again tried and hanged.

From the Ohio Aurora.

The Infection of Freedom.

It seems from the following that Georgia has declared a kind of Declaration of Independence in reference to Maine. Will the other slave States do the same in reference to the free? Kentucky, it is said, is becoming quite wolfish towards this State, owing to intimations favorable to the repeal of the black law. Will it also declare a non-intercourse act?

Georgia and Maine. The lower House of the Georgia Legislature has passed a bill establishing a quarantine of a hundred days on all vessels coming from the State of Maine, and declaring that any violation of said quarantine shall be punishable with confinement in the penitentiary for not less than five nor

The cause for this harsh measure is the refusal of the State of Maine to surrender certain persons charged with stealing negro slaves from Georgia, and which were demanded by the Governor of Georgia.

When the bill came before the Senate, it was passed with the following amendment:

'And be it further enacted, That whenever the Governor of the State of Maine shall comply with his constitutional obligation to the State of Georgia in the premises, the Governor of this State shall, by proclamation, suspend the operation of this act.'

The Legislature was to adjourn sine die on the 23d inst.—*Balt. Amer.*

'CONSTITUTIONAL OBLIGATION!'

'Boys, do you hear that?' The object of quarantine, commonly, is to give a ship time to cleanse it of any infection that may be aboard, and which may occupy 40 days. But the infection of freedom from Maine requires a purification of 100 days before it can soil the Eden of Georgia republicanism! Glorious democracy.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

A correspondent has remarked within some weeks past, several annunciations in your journal, of magnificent donations to various charitable purposes, in our country, made by Joseph John Gurney, an eminent minister amongst the Society of Friends, and a wealthy banker in England, during his late visit to America. The sum said to have been distributed was some time since stated to be twenty thousand dollars. But, according to a more recently published statement, it appears to have reached eighty thousand dollars. So great munificence on the part of a stranger, reflects the highest lustre on his character, and it would no doubt be gratifying to the community to be informed upon what objects this large sum was expended.

A CITIZEN.

and the 18th chapter of Matthew, 15, 16 and 17 verses, and, having failed in his purpose, would hold, and have others even across the mighty deep hold thee 'as a heathen man and a publican'? Thou mayest hold in silent contempt such allegations; but I would ask thee, considering thy position as an editor, if he were wise so to do? My own opinion is, that thou ought (not forgetting thy non-resistant principles) to ask *NARRATIVE* for proof in thy own case; and why he *WILL* Collins is gone to England to 'practise some imposition upon British sympathy'—and to show cause, why he is not entitled to confidence."

Thou art at liberty to put this in the *Liberator*, accompanied by the extracts.

Thy friend,
JAMES C. FULLER.

Great Eclipse of the Moon. There will be a total and unobscured Eclipse of the Moon in the evening of the 5th day of February next, commencing at 6 o'clock 9 minutes, and should the atmosphere be clear, it will present as sublime a spectacle as we seldom witness. The eclipse will commence at 7 o'clock and 9 minutes in the evening, 2 hours and 6 minutes after the moon rises; it will be visible to all parts of the United States, the Canadas, the greater part of Mexico, the whole of South America, all parts of the Atlantic Ocean, the whole of Europe, and as far east as the meridian of Bombay in Hindostan, at which place the moon will go down partially eclipsed. The moon will set totally eclipsed at Arabia, Constantinople, Egypt, the countries adjacent to the Caspian Sea and Moscow in Russia. The moon will rise totally eclipsed at Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia river, in Oregon Territory, and will be visible to all parts of the earth where the moon is above the horizon.

MR. ADAMS. The Washington correspondent of the *N. Y. Times*, referring to the Amistad case speaks of Mr. Adams as follows:

"The venerable ex-President, who is counsel for the negroes, is reading up to his task, and may be seen every morning in the law library, working with all the enthusiasm and assiduity of a neophyte. Thomas who has just received his first brief. The gentleman will certainly make a warm, and probably a very long speech. What a wonderful man he is!"

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT

Of Money received into the Treasury of the Massachusetts A. S. Society, from December 25th, 1840, Jan. 31st, 1841.

1840 Dec. 29. From *Northampton* weekly con. \$2
Boston weekly con.—E. F. Meriam, 4 33; S. D. Fisher, \$2; M. Willey, 1; M. W. C. and A. W. W. 1 35; Collections at monthly concert 9c1s. 2
Oxford—J. O. Burleigh, 9
1841 Jan. 4. *Andover* weekly con. by S. Denmore, 1 33; Peris Hall, 1 19; Rebecca H. 4
5. *Plymouth* weekly con.—Wm. P. Ripley, Treasurer, 29
Dr. Amos Farnsworth to redeem pledge at Worcester, 50
6. *Berkshire*—by Wm. S. Crane, 1
Full River—weekly con. by H. P. Ingalls, 12 27; Lydia W. Stillwell, 11 58, 23
8. *North Dartmouth*—weekly con. by A. A. Wilburth—by Stephen Stebbins, 5
11. *Lynn*—weekly con. by M. C. Hollowell, 2 90; Eliza Boyce, 1 12; Mercy T. Buffum, 5 73; Susannah S. Bassett, 8 22; Sarah Alvey, 6 78; Harriet Tapley, 2 29; Rachel Cogswell, 53c; Ruth Ann Estes, 2 13; C. Houghton, 98c, 31
12. *West Roxbury*—weekly con. by Louis A. Allen, 5
19. Francis Jackson to redeem pledge at Worcester, 100
20. Samuel May, 5
23. A friend to the National Anti-Slavery Standard—by Wm. M. Chace, 16
24. *South Amherst* A. S. Society—weekly con. by L. Dean, 10
25. *South Weymouth*, Female Union A. S. Society, by Eliza T. Loud, for H. Wilson, 5
27. *Schuette* A. S. Society—weekly con. Anonymous, Robbins, Torrey, 15
New Bedford—weekly con. M. T. Congdon, 21 88; proceeds of sales of articles from Fair, 18 72, 40
28. *Boston*—Wm. Sparrall to constitute membership, 12
Haertholm—weekly con. M. G. Webster, treas. 3
Holliston—H. A. Morse, \$5; Cyrus Haughton 3; Wm. S. Bachelier 1; B. W. Colburn, 1 20; J. Kingsland 1; F. F. Fisk, 1; Clark Littlefield, 1; H. E. Fisk, 1; Elijah Dewing, 35c; Jason Smith, 35c, 15
Plymouth—weekly con. by Wm. P. Ripley, Treas. 11
Brighton—weekly con. Susan Talbot, 15
South Weymouth—weekly con. S. H. Daniels, 4
Dorchester—weekly con. H. W. Blanchard, 2
Dorham— " " J. Hutchinson, 14
Londell— " " John Clement, 1
Kingston— " " Francis Drew, treas. 4
Dorchester— " " Betsey Boyden, 2 59; 4
N. Carpenter, 1, 3
Mendon—Perry Thayer to redeem pledge, 5
Collections at annual meeting, 176
706

S. PHILBRICK, Treas. pro tem.

[T] SAMUEL PHILBRICK has consented to act as Treasurer pro tem. of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, by appointment of the Board of Managers, until the return of H. G. CHAPMAN from Hayti. By a vote of the Board, the Treasurer will publish in the *Liberator* a quarterly statement of all the receipts and expenditures of the Society for that period, and also of the Anti-Slavery Depository. Will those who are anxious that the Board should employ agents see to it that they are supplied with the necessary means?

Letters received at the Anti-Slavery Depository since Feb. 1, 1841—Calvin Chapman, Andover, Mass; E. C. Smith, Fire corners, N. Y.; James M. McKim, Philadelphia, Pa. J. A. Spear, Braintree, Vt.; Nathaniel Haskell, Upper Gloucester, Me. E. Lewis, N. Hampstead, N. Y.; James Canning Fuller, Skaneateles.

[T] Letter from our friend James C. Fuller, received Dec. 30, 1840, with check for \$26.75.

[T] An account of the moneys contributed at the annual meeting last week, will be given in our next paper.

MARRIED.—In Exeter, N. H. on Sunday evening January 24th, by Rev. John W. Lewis, Mr. George Murray to Miss Elizabeth Skillings, both of Portland Me.

ADELPHIC UNION.

The lecture at the Smith School Room on Tuesday evening Feb. 9th, will be delivered by Dr. Hitchcock Subject—the Teeth; illustrated by numerous diagrams, aided by a magic lantern.

To commence at 7 o'clock.

JOEL W. LEWIS, President.
WM. C. NELL, Sec. pro tem.

SOCIAL ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.

The fifth of the series for conversation on the subject of slavery will be held on 25 Cornhill (up stairs) Monday evening, February 9th.

Subject. *What are the best means for disseminating correct information on the subject of slavery?*

Hour of meeting half-past 7 o'clock. W. M. C.

FAIR.

The Lynn Women's Anti-Slavery Society propose holding a Fair the first week in May, for the benefit of the cause. Friends are invited to assist them.

Per order of the Society,
ABBY A. BENNETT, Rec. Sec.
Lynn, Jan. 2, 1841.

WANTED.

A COLORED BOY, 12 or 14 years of age; to live with a family in the country, one who can command well recommended.

Also, a colored boy of steady habits wants a situation in a store in the city. Please apply at 25 Cornhill. Jan 22

NEW WORK.

THE HOUR AND THE MAN; or, *Toussaint L'Ouverture*, by Harriet Martineau. For sale at 25 Cornhill. Jan 22

This image shows a vertical strip of a document, likely a book or manuscript. The right side of the strip is dominated by a dark, heavily textured vertical band, which appears to be the binding or gutter of the book. This band has a rough, fibrous appearance with various shades of black and dark grey. To the left of this dark band is a lighter, off-white or light grey area, which represents the page of the document. This lighter area is mostly blank, but there are some faint, vertical, dark smudges or marks that might be remnants of text or illustrations. The overall image is oriented vertically, with the dark binding on the right and the lighter page on the left.

